IN THE CLAIMS

14. (Currently Amended) A method of providing the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein to a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound which <u>comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular,</u> oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein said compound comprises the monomer sequence RRRCWWGYYY or the complement thereof, wherein said <u>compound</u> is able to complex specifically with a p53-specific binding site, whereby the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein is provided.

- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Amended) The method of claim-14 A method of providing the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein to a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound, wherein the compound comprises an oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs wherein said oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises at least one monomer sequence RRRCWWGYYY or the complement thereof, as well as sequences adjacent to said monomer sequence in the human genome, whereby the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein is provided.

- 20. (Amended) The method of claim 18 14 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 21. (Amended) The method of claim 48 20 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 42. (Amended) The method-of claim-15 A method of providing the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein to a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound, which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular,

oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises at least two of the monomer sequence TGCCT or the complement thereof, whereby the physiological effect of wild-type p53 protein is provided.